The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS"

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1819. New Series, No. 154.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, At Fourth Street, between Market and Wood streets.—at $4 per Annum.

CAUTION

To Dealers in Gunpowder.

HAVING found that inferior GUN-POWDER of other manufactories, is offered for sale as ours, even sometimes in kegs branded DU PONT, whereby attempts are made to injure the well established character of our Gun-powder and impose on the public, we think it necessary to caution the public against purchasing Gun-powder as ours, except from our Agents or from those who are known to purchase from us or our Agents.

E. J. DUPONT, De NEMOUR & Co.

October 19.——2m

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

DUPONT'

GUN-POWDER

at the most reduced prices. Orders promptly executed by

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

The Editors of the Fredonian, Chilicothe, the Inquisitor, Cincinnati, Public Advertiser, Louisville, the Sun, Vincennes, the Clarion, Nashville, the Enquirer, St. Louis, and Eagle, Maysville, will insert the above two months, and forward their accounts to GEO. BOGGS & Co.

JOHN ALBREE,

South-west corner of Market street and the Diamond,

Has just received, and now opening

FOR SALE,

75 Packages Fall & Winter

SHOES & BOOTS

CONSISTING OF

Mens fine and coarse Monroe Boots & Shoes.
Ladies Morocco fine calf and cordivan Boots,
Do do do walking Shoes;
Do do do cork sole ditto
Misses, Boys and Childrens morrocco and leather Boots and Shoes, of every description.
Suitable for the approaching season—

All of which were selected by an experienced agent, and will be sold at reduced prices,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

J. A. will continue monthly to receive additional supplies, of the first quality.

Pittsburgh, October 19.

Runaway

FROM the subscriber on the the fourth of September 1819, a boy named John Richey.—Whoever brings said boy to the subscriber, shall have six cents, but no charges.

JOHN KINKEAD.

Mifflin township, Oct. 19, 1819.

Altena Iron Works,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

THE following is a list of prices of the different kinds of IRON which can be furnished at the above Works at short notice for cash:

Bar Iron Tire for Waggons, &c. per ton,	$ 160
Fine drawn less than common,	170
Nail Iron 6d 8d 10d	190
do. 4d	200
Boiler Iron 1-8, 3-16 and 1-4 inch thick,	250
Single, less than 1-8 inch,	260
Double and Tribble Sheet Iron.	280

Wheat or Flour, Corn, Oats, Potatoes or Meat, will be received in exchange at the market prices for Iron.

JOSHUA MALIN, AGENT.

Oct. 8, 1819.

Spanish Soal Leather.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Spanish Soal and Upper

LEATHER,

FOR SALE, at the Tan-yard opposite the 2d Presbyterian church, for which, Huntingdon, Bellfonte and Blairs Turnpike Notes will be received in payment.

GEO. ANSHUTZ, Jr.

Pittsburgh, October 19.

M. P. Cassilly,

Market, between Third and Fourth streets,

IS OPENING

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

British, French, India and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Which he will sell cheap for Cash or at a short credit.

ALSO—GREEN COFFEE, by the bag.
BRANDY & WINES,
BENGAL INDIGO, by the keg.
FRESH RAISINS, by the box,

Kenhawa & Lake Salt,

BY THE BARREL.

Pittsburgh, June 25.

Best Pickling Vinegar.

A QUANTITY OF THE BEST QUALITY

VINEGAR,

For Sale by the subscriber, on the bank of the Monongahela.

JAMES McCAY.

Pittsburgh, September 21.

Fresh Seasonable Goods.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to his customers and the public generally, that he has just received a fresh and general assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, etc.

AMONG WHICH ARE

1 bale assorted rose Blankets,
1 do red and yellow Flannel,
2 cases Bombazetts, Calicoes, Ginghams, Cambricks, &c.
1 do cheap domestic Muslin,
100 packs of Pins—4½, 4 & 3½ pound—and 20 pound mixed Pins,
50 dozen assorted fine ivory Combs,
200 do low priced Knives and Forks,
3 do best quality rifle gun locks,
1 do assorted double and single shot-guns,
Blacksmith's Anvils, and a large assortment of Files and Rasps,

With a great variety of seasonable and scarce articles.

Domestic Stock on hand.

Pittsburgh cotton cord, lindsey and linen,
Nails and Tobacco, assorted per keg or retail,
Best Spanish Soal Leather,
Window glass, and green and flint glass ware,
Rosin soap and Starch of the best quality—

All of which will be sold at fair market prices for Cash or approved barter.

☞ *No credit can or will be given*—but to afford every consistent facility to purchasers, *almost every kind of uncurrent and foreign Bank Notes* will be taken in payment at as fair a value as can be afforded, and bags, and linen, lindsay, flaxseed, dried fruit, whiskey, flour in bbls. rags, beeswax. flax, yarn, &c. will be received in exchange for goods at fair cash prices.

Isaac Harris,

Diamond.

Pittsburgh, October 15.——6

☞ Blair's Turnpikes, Huntingdon, Centre, Meadville, Canton, Cleaveland, New-Lisbon, Dayton, Zanesville, North Carolina and Georgia Bank Notes, &c. will be received in payment on fair terms.

Windy Works !!

Pittsburgh Factory,

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS,

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH. NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS,

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m2amtf

TW Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preferene.

Mallory & Newell,

Auction and Commission Merchants.

CINCINNATI (O.)

REFERENCES.

Messrs. Piatt & Co. Bankers, Cincinnati,
Col. James Morrison, Lexington, Ken.
Messrs. Ormsby & Doane, Pittsburgh,
Thomas C. Wright, Esq. Georgetown, D. C.
George Williams, Esq. Baltimore. Md.

Pittsburgh, September 10.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED away 8 or 10 days ago, a MOLEY COW, brindle and white, she has a piece off her right ear said to have been occasioned by the frost when a calf. Any person who will bring said cow to the subscriber, in Third street between Wood and Market, or give information where she may be found, shall be reasonably rewarded, by

JOHN WINRIGHT.

Pittsburgh, October 8.

To Rent or Sell,

A BREWERY, pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio river in the town of Gallipolis, county of Gallia and state of Ohio.

This Brewery is in complete operation, and has all the necessary buildings &c. adjoining the same, such as malt-house, kiln, pump &c. There is a piece of woodland attached to the property, where timber and firewood can be obtained in any quantity, for the use of the brewery. Barley can also be had on reasonable terms from the farmers in the neighbourhood, who now attend pretty largely to the cultivation thereof.

This brewery is in a fine situation for business—4 miles below the mouth of the Great Kenhawa, on which river any quantity of malt liquors can be sold for the consumption of the Salt works.

The buildings and pump are calculated for the establishment of a Distillery, which would be of great advantage in Gallipolis where there is none.

Terms will be made easy and accommodting. For further particulars, apply to

PETER MAGNIER.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16.

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western unds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. TOWNE.

January 15. tf

CASH.

I HAVE determined to sell my FARM, at the fork of Chartier's creek, in the county o Washington, fifteen miles from Pittsburgh, consisting of about 214 acres, so low for CASH as to make it a great object for any one having the command of money. Its advantages in point of soil, timber, water, sugar-camps, neighbourhood, proximity to mills, markets, the turnpike road from Washington to Pittsburgh, meeting houses and an excellent college, are well known—Added to these, some enterprising individuals of capital, are now boring for Salt within a quarter of a mile of it, at a lick which has produced salt from the surface, so that no doubt is entertained of their success. This will be useful, not only to the vicinity in general, but it will be of peculiar benefit to the tract hereby offered for sale, as it will afford a constant market for the stone coal with which the land abounds. I will give the purchaser a PATENT in my own name and a *general warranty* deed. The title is indisputable. I am willing to dispose of eight or ten other tracts, on moderate terms.

THOMAS MORGAN.

Washington, Pa. September 24, 1819.

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additiona supply of

New Music and Musical

INSTRUMENTS.

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

Call with me and save Costs.

THE BOOKS of *Gilbert M'Kown, Merchant, & John Means, late Inn-keeper*, are left with me for collection—persons who are indebted to either of those men, are invited to call at my office, in Fourth street, Pittsburgh, and settle without delay.

MATHEW B. LOWRIE.

September 24.

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 25.——tf

I WILL SELL,

And take stock of the Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh in payment,

NINE ACRES of ground on the bank of the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, and about 200 yards below Robinson's Ferry—Also a Lot in Mechanic's Retreat. This property will be sold cheap.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1819.

N. B. Those persons indebted to me since I declined the printing business in August, 1816, are once more requested to make payment. A failure in one month, from this date, will *positively* subject them to costs and trouble.

TO LET,

THE BRICK TAVERN HOUSE on Turnpike road two miles from Pittsburgh, lately occupied by John Means.—Immediate possession will be given, and very moderate rent required.—Enquire of

WM. B. FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 3d, 1819.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,

AND

Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron,	Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes,	Teas,
Cutting Knives,	A few barrels Mackarel,
Window Glass, all sizes,	Blankets,
Porter Bottles,	Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware	

Fall Goods.

M. S. Mason,

Wood street, has just received an extensive assortment of seasonable

European, India & Domestic

Dry Goods,

Which are offered low, at wholesale, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, September 28. 6w

George Miltenberger,

Bell & Brass Founder,

COPPER-SMITH,

TIN-PLATE & SHEET-IRON WORKER,

Front street, next door to the Post-Office,

Respectfully informs the public that he manufactures and keeps always on hand,

BELLS,

or Churches, Court-houses, Academy's Factory's, Taverns, etc.

Warranted equal to any in the United States—

STILLS,

Of all sizes—Wash, Hatters, Plank, Dye, Stew & Tea

Kettles;

Still-cocks, Rivets, Solder, Block Tin, Spelter Sheet Brass and Sheet Iron,

With a large and general assortment of

Tin Ware.

Pittsburgh, June 22, 1819——tf

Spanish Soal Leather

AND

BUFFALOE ROBES.

The subscribers have just received

5000

lbs best Span. Soal Leather

AND

20 Bales Buffaloe Robes,

Which they offer low for Cash.

BOSLER & CO.

Pittsburgh, August 31. tf

☞ On hand a few Kegs prime HOG'S LARD and half a ton of TALLOW.

Practice of Law.

JAMES S CRAFT, Esq. is associated with me in my professional business, and may be at all times consulted by my clients. We have opened our office in the Diamond, north of the court-house, where one or both of us may be found at all times by persons willing to entrust us with their business. Mr. Craft is a gentleman of sound legal knowledge and great industry, and by our united attention, diligence and punctuality, it is expected the business of our clients will be promptly and well done.

WALTER FORWARD.

Pittsburgh, September 28.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1819.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

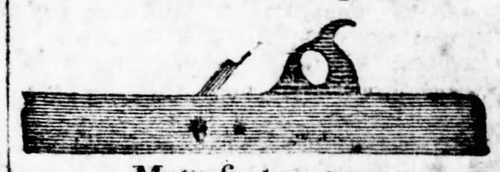
200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819.

Swetman & Hughes,



Manufacturers,

Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street,

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully inform their friends and the public generally that they continue their Manufactory at the above stand, where from their strict attention to business and the excellence of the workmen employed, they are enabled to execute every thing in their line in the best manner.

Orders from any part of the western country, promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, June 29, 1819.

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly receive large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,	Canton Crape,
Plaids,	Lace Shawls,
Sheeting,	Viels,
Ticking,	Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Turnpike Notice.

THE Stockholders in the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road Company, are required to pay to the Treasurer of the Company, the 3d, 4th, and 5th installments. in the following manner and proportion, viz. two and an half dollars on each share, being the 3d installment, on Monday the 11th of October next; two and half dollars on each share, being the 4th instalment, on Monday the 8th of November next, and two and an half dollars on each share, being the 5th instalment, on Monday the 13th of December. Those who have neglected to pay their first and second instalments, may rest assured that if not paid on or before the 1st of October next, suits will be brought against all delinquents and those who will suffer a suit to be brought, may rest assured that nothing but specie will be taken in payment.

Subscribers in Allegheny county, will pay to James Johnston, esq. who is authorised to receipt for the same.

JOHN A. GILCHRIST, Treasr.

September 6th, 1819.

Bank of the United States.

AUGUST 24, 1819.

THE frequent demands made upon the Banks for the payment of its notes on the production of half notes, alledging the loss of the corresponding halves; and the liability to impositions and fraudulent practices to which it is exposed by paying such claims, from which it is advised it cannot be duly protected by any evidence which may accompany such claims or any security which may be given to indemnify it, render it necessary to refuse the payment of such demands. They grow out of the voluntary act of the party who separates the parts of the notes, and he alone ought to bear the inconveniences and losses consequent upon the act. But as the practice, however improper, has been a common one, and the Bank is unwilling, without apprizing the public of its intention, to withhold even a questionable claim upon it, these demands will be meet with as usual heretofore until the 1st of November next. But

Notice

is hereby given, that the Bank of the United States will not after the first of November next, hold itself responsible upon any of its notes, which shall be voluntarily cut into parts, except on the production of all the parts.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JONA. SMITH Cashier.

Sep. 3.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1819

At a meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, the following memorial was adopted by unanimous consent. Committees were appointed to distribute copies thereof. But in the great and vital cause of Domestic Manufactures it behoves us all to be zealous and active. Those who receive them in the western counties, are particulary requested to obtain as many signatures as possible, and transmit them to Pittsburgh, directed to the postmaster.

JOHN DARRAGH, *Chairman.*

JAMES S. CRAFT, *Sec'y.*

TO THE

Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled.

WE, the people of the western counties of Pennsylvania, suffering under great and numerous evils, arising as we believe from the erroneous policy of the government in relation to Domestic Manufactures—ask leave to approach your honorable bodies, and solicit a redress of our grievances. Upon a subject already exhausted by discussion, any reasoning, drawn from general principles, is unnecessary. We need not now reiterate the arguments so often advanced by the friends of Domestic Manufactures, and which yet stand unanswered and unanswerable. Nor shall we now remind your honorable bodies of the mournful anticipations which in a great variety of ways, were brought before congress, at the time the present tariff of duties was established, and the next session afterwards. It is sufficient to say that the predictions of those days are more than verified, that the present actual distress far surpasses in depth and extent the forebodings of those who were then deemed the most visionary. To present to congress a faithful picture of the present state of the country would be an impracticable task. The sacrifice of estates, the ruin of families and all the complicated miseries of private suffering which pervade the country, exceed any powers of description. Agriculture is declining, and interior trade is nearly extinguished. Foreign goods have banished the precious metals from the land, and Domestic Manufactures, the greatest resource of our wealth and prosperity, are in the last struggles of dissolution. Establishments which gave employment and sustenance to thousands of souls, are idle. An immense capital invested, in more auspicious days, has become perfectly dormant, and the whole country is overspread with despondency and gloom. In this state of general suffering the eyes of the people are turned to the constitutional guardians of their welfare. We indulge the confident hope that the wisdom and the power of congress will be exerted to save the country.

It is most obvious that no temporising measure will avail. The wants, the calamities of the people demand an interposition radical in its character, and vigorous in the means of its accomplishment. Every man of reflection sees and feels that the excessive use of foreign goods has brought our country to the verge of destruction, and that nothing short of permanent and ample patronage to our own manufactures, can afford any relief. The fallacy of buying at the cheapest market no longer stands in our way, nor will congress be again alarmed with the danger of imposing regulations upon trade. We have practical lessons on these subjects, infinitely more instructive than the dreams of political economists. The cheapest market has already extracted the life-blood of the country, and the want of regulations upon trade has made us the tributaries of a foreign people.—Men whose fortunes are staked upon the ruin of manufactures, have essayed to keep in repute the old illusion of a foreign market, for the productions of agriculture, and have ascribed our embarrassments to the great number of ephemeral banks, and the inundation of spurious paper. Experience has tested this reasoning also, and fixed upon it the seal of refutation. We look in vain throughout the world for a market. Agricultural produce has no value but at home, and the drain of gold and silver has shaken the stability of the wealthiest banks in the union. All confidence is impaired, and distrust is becoming as rooted as it is universal. Still our foreign debts are unpaid, and their burthen stupendous in magnitude, hangs like the inextricable mill-stone about the peoples' necks. To devise palliatives against impending ruin is worse than idle. When its cause stands in the clearest light, and is even admitted by many of the rankest foes of manufactures, does not every consideration that gives value to free government require its extirpation. Despotism itself is tender of social rights, and under it private property is generally sacred. Is a republican goverment so dear to man for its *name* alone? Has it a foresight less keen, a patriotism less ardent, a vigor less prompt and efficacious than monarchy? In Great Britain, government is the ally of domestic industry. A rivalship tending to prostrate manufactures, would be resisted by its whole power.—Shall an American congress do less?

We are not the enemies of commerce. We wish its protection at every hazard. But we are not in the number of those who think that government was instituted to subserve the interests of commerce alone. The people of the United States have other rights not less dear, and other interests equally precious, which fall within the scope of impartial legislation. And while commerce exacts its Millions from the Treasury, they ask that their own Manufactures may not wither and perish through the cold neglect of their *own* government.

We are no longer a neutral nation busied in gathering the harvest of European conflicts. The state of the world is changed, and our Domestic policy must be adapted to the permanent relations of peace.

The subject to which we have presumed to call the attention of Congress is worthy their earliest consideration. Clouds and darkness hang over the prosperity and the hopes of the Country—the power of the national Government, is alone adequate to the crisis. Partial restrictions, or expedients calculated for a temporary relief, will but protract the mischief. While the luxuries of the Indies shall be burthened, as they ought to be with accumulated duties; it is hoped that the arm of government will be outstretched in the general defence—that *every species* of Manufacture of which the raw material is produced at home, will receive immediate, decided and permanent protection. Those who would limit the care of Government to particular branches of Manufactures have taken a very imperfect survey of the wants and the means of the country. We disdain all narrow views. We deprecate the sordid jealousies of sections and climates of the same empire. Reposing the highest confidence in the wisdom of Congress, we ask them to protect the whole people, to foster *every branch* of the national industry, and especially to guard the infancy of our Manufactures from the baneful competition of foreign nations. This, and this only will produce a substantial and permanent redress of the grievances that afflict our country.

It has been often argued that the proposed system of Domestic Manufactures, would impair the resources of the treasury. What are its resources at the present moment! Commerce has already suffered an alarming decay. The peace and the rivalship of Europe oppose eternal obstacles to its renovation. Under the present operations of trade, better times are hopeless, and the general pecuniary exhaustion will blast the revenue itself. How can a Republican Government be rich, while the people are poor!

THE RAINBOW.

To a traveller who has passed a stormy night on a desolate heath, whose only light has been occasionally imparted by flashes of lightning from an angry firmament, who has witnessed with sober tranquility, as he journeyed on his tedious length of way, the peals of thunder as they reverberated through the woods, how delightful is the returning morn, when the storm, and the shadows, and a reving universe, is gradually unveiling to his view! He reposes his weary limbs on the trunk of some neighbouring tree, fixes his eye upon the day-star, that herald of the sun, that seems to dance in its own splendour, and patiently awaits the approach of the grand luminary, whose preliminary brilliance already begins to purple the clouds of the east.—With like sensations must every citizen of Baltimore contemplate the auspicious change now presented to his view. Market street already begins to be the theatre of animated faces, and every forehead seems to be token confidence and joyful congratulations; the quick motions, and the rapid steps of the passengers indicate minds on the alert, and hearts exulting in the new born beams of hope—how different from that slow gait, that but a few weeks since indicated nothing but despondency and dejection. The funeral silence is succeeded by the roar of carriages and drays, and the 'busy hum of men.' We hear no more of omious forebodings, those fearful anticipations, those throbs of anxiety formerly felt by every heart, and uttered by every tongue. Those severe and awful chastisements have answered one salutary purpose; they have served to convince us, that however dishonesty may thrive for a season, and shake the public streets, as he thunders through them in his chariot, yet he is only preparing the way for his own downfall. The exhalation that rises from a marsh may sparkle for a season, but it is a consuming splendour, & a splendour only consumptive of itself. We regard it as fortunate and as something permanently connected with the vital interests of Baltimore, that this system of overreaching, this bank robbery; this swindling of unhappy orphans and widows, is now viewed in its proper light—bankruptcy and contempt have formed a partnership, a firm that will only be dissolved by the king of terrors.

We regard it as peculiarly auspicious, that all those towering hopes and expectations raised by dishonesty, have shared the fate of that dishonesty—they are prostrate in the dust. Humble & unpresuming merit—patient and indefatigable labour, may now come forward with confidence for patronage, without bending in prostration to guilty opulence. The banks, we now rejoice to say, are now making arrangement for the accommodation of the public, and to as large an extent as will be found practicable and consistent with their previous arrangements. We shall hear of no more monoplies, no more of that detestible and exclusive system of favoritism, that denies to ardent blushing merit, what it grants to hardened depravity. We wish to say no more on this subject—peace to the memories of those, whose lives have survived their character. In the usual dispensations of Divine Providence, such chastisements as Baltimore has suffered were as much to be calculated on, as the regular approaches of the seasons—in other words, a just Deity presides, not only over the physical but likewise over the moral universe. If the Almighty has declared amidst the thunders of Sinai, that 'Thou shalt not steal,' it includes not merely the high way robber—no—robbers on the water are equally denounced—Pirates who plunder in the face of solemn treaties, who improve on the Algerines and make their own countrymen their prey, are equally denounced by the Almighty: nay, their guilt assumes a deeper and more intense malignity than the guilt of the Algerines.—We plunder our own household; all the sanctities of kindred life; all social enjoyments; wives, families, and friends; all the ties of social intercourse are discarded by those prowling savages, by an abuse of phraseology denominated civilized men. We repeat the remark, that the day-star begins to twinkle upon Baltimore.

We solemnly believe that the yellow fever has ended its ravages, if our fellow citizens themselves do not voluntarily contribute fuel for the pestilential fire. If they will now return to Fell's Point, if they will in opposition to entreaty, and remonstrances, rush into the grave—if they will not await the arrival of a frost—if they will by their fool-hardiness increase the malady—if they will put in jeopardy the lives of others as well as their own—if they will not bear a temporary inconvenience rather than a tomb—if they will not regard their healths, because their is no law to prevent them from rushing to the grave—we can only say with Achilles.

"No, let stupid man, whom Jove deprives
Of sense or reason, rush where phrenzy drives.'

Let us now address a few words to our country merchants. By the time that they are prepared for the journey, we presume it is no idle anticipation to state, that Baltimore will be entirely purged of the prevailing malady. The season is so far advanced, & the atmosphere so cool, and so serene, the reports from our board of health furnish so striking, so astonish a contrast with what, for only a fornight since, they have done, that we may rely with much confidence that the destroying angel has turned his back upon our firmament.

We have made it a subject of anxious and of particular inquiry, and we challenge contradiction, that the assortment of goods in Baltimore, is in proportion equal to any on the continent. We state likewise, without fear of contradiction, that the terms are known by the merchants whom we invite to our city; that in point of liberality they are unsurpassed, and we deem it no flattery to say, that all this is mingled with politeness & urbanity.

In short, so little are we disposed, as some seem inclined, to predict the downfall of Baltimore, from her recent chastisements, that we do believe that the hour of her radiance is near—that she will rise like an angel, more glorious more lovely, more beautiful, from her late disgrace, as a mounting spirit looks upon the grave, at the hour of her liberation to the Heavens.

Balt. Morn. Chron. Oct, 12.

From the Boston Patriot, Oct. 13.

FROM FRANCE—POLITICAL.

Extract of a letter (dated 18th August) from an American gentleman now in France, to his friend in Boston.

"In this country we have fine weather, the prospect of a good harvest, and the certainty I think that the liberty of the people, for a time at least, will prevail.—The despotic governments around us are alarmed at the march of public opinion in France. They tremble, and with reason, for it is scarcely possible that the liberty of the press can exist in so powerful a country as this without opening the eyes of those who border on them. The ancient nobility and clergy, especially those who have returned here since the peace, have ever since been making efforts to place the government upon its old footing, nor are they yet disposed to let the people alone. They have had one terrible lesson—and can they want another?

A congress of ministers is about to assemble at Carlsbad—what is intended to be done you know as well as myself.—Several *tubs for the whale* have been already thrown out. It is said they mean to reduce the armed force of Europe; a very good thing for the people on whose shoulders they stand, and who are sweating under the enormous load of taxes required to support them. But who is to make the beginning? It is about an equal chance that they decide the question by fighting.

Whatever may be done elsewhere, be assured that France is fast recovering herself, and that she will soon be called upon to take an important part in the affairs of Europe. The nation, I grant, is naturally fickle, fond of change; but in some excuse, at least, let it be recollected that they have had every thing to deal with from '92 to the return of the king, and even until the last year, for the country being under military occupation could hardly have an opinion.

With regard to America, they earnestly desire here that the treaty for the purchase of the Floridas may not be ratified, as they suppose such an event would produce a war between the United States and Spain, and induce the former to take an active part in favor of the Independents."

From the N. Y. M. Adt. Oct. 13.

FROM ENGLAND.

The ship Thames, which arrived yesterday, from London, had a passage of only 27 days from the Downs, but bro't no later papers than the 7th Sept. To this date, capt. Peck has favoured us with a file, from which, and from the Boston papers, we select the following articles:

The London Star, of the 7th ult. says "There appears to be a gradual, and what we deem highly probable, approach to war between the United States and Spain. Should the misunderstanding come to an absolute rupture, it is next to certain that without the intervention of other powers it could not last long. An old, decrepid, worn out, and vicious government, attenuated by luxury & idleness, could stand up for a moment only against a young, a vigorous, a temperate state, which seems to want nothing to make it flourish universally, but a sufficient quantity of the precious metals as a circulating medium, to quadrate with its surprisingly rapid increase of trade and commerce; and that we predict they will not be long without, if they come to blows with Old Spain. For, as such a warfare could not but be highly promising to the South American Patriots, these will not fail to assist & second the views of their neighbors and allies in every way possible. The sharing the produce of the mines of Mexico and Peru, will give to the New and United States of America all that rational men in the state of polished society can wish for. It is now almost a certainty that the beloved Ferdinand has set his face against the treaty; he may therefore expect some very extraordinary countenance from one or more of the courts of Europe, or his Majesty and his whole council will be suspected not merely of fanaticism, but of downright insanity. The Floridas are already in the hands of the Americans! What force and what time, with any force, will the dispossessing them of their prize take?

St. Peter's Church at Rome, and St. Paul's, at London, are perhaps the two largest buildings in the world. The former, it is said, will contain 30,000 persons at one time; and that at London from 15 to 20,000. They are truly the wonders of the world. [*Bost. Gaz.*

OUTRAGEOUS.

It may be recollected that a party of Indians, of the Stockbridge tribe, exchanged their possessions in Oneida county, N. Y. for land on White River, Indiana, and passed through this town on their way to their new habitation, about a year ago. Several of them being discontented in their new abode commenced a retrograde march, and about 12 days ago, having arrived within 14 or 15 miles of Newark, in this state; while quietly pursuing their journey and suspecting no harm, a gun was fired at them, by some incarnate devils who were at work near the road side, which wounded a young married squaw, in an advanced state of pregnancy, in so shocking a manner that, by the last accounts, her life was despaired of, notwithstanding every exertion had been made by the benevolent people in the neighbourhood to administer to her comfort and cure. Two men, whose names are John McLean, and James Hughes, have been arrested and committed for trial for the offence.

Zanes. Exp.

An article worthy the attention of Ladies

At a late meeting of the Hartford Agricultural Society, several articles of domestic manufacture were exhibited of superior workmanship; and among the articles of wearing apparel were two elegant imitations of ladies Leghorn hats, made by two young ladies from a grass common in the vicinity of Hartford. They were closely compared (says the editor of the Connecticut Mirror) with the finest Leghorns worn by the ladies of Hartford, and so curiously were they wrought that one of them at least, was pronounced equal if not superior to any with which it was examined. The material of which they are made, so nearly resembles that of the genuine Leghorns, that it would be difficult if not impossible to distinguish the one from the other. This grass is commonly known by the name of *Ticklematch Grass*; but not being able to procure a specimen in season, we are unable to give a botanical description of it at this time.

N. Y. Ev. Post.

My Creditors,

WILL take notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county for the benefit of the insolvent relief of insolvent debtors, and that the court has appointed Monday the 1st November next at the court house in said county for a hearing on my petition.

RICHARD YATES.

Greensburgh, Oct. 19, 1819.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,

50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.—y

A few pounds of the genuine

Pipsissiway,

or PYROLA UMBELLATTA, so celebrated for the cure of CANCERS; collected by a medical gentleman, on the Brandywine, near Wilmington, Del. For Sale.

WESTERN HOTEL,

No. 228 MARKET STREET,

Sign of General Washington.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken that well known establishment in Market street, next door to the Pittsburgh Mail Stage Office, and lately occupied by Mr. George Yohe. To those who have been accustomed to resort to this house, it is unnecessary to point out its superior advantages. For the information of others we deem it necessary to state that its situation is central, high, healthy and convenient to business; an extensive range of back buildings, consisting of lodging rooms, afford a fine view of the city to the eastward, and admit a free and uninterrupted circulation of air—and what will give them a decided preference in the opinion of many, is the attachment thereto of balconies so constructed as not only to afford pleasant promenades, but easy means of escape in the event of any necessity from any sudden alarm of fire. The great Western Stages start every morning from the door, and on the premises is one of the best Livery Stables in the city, conducted by Mr. John Tomlinson, where travellers' horses will be faithfully attended to. With these advantages, and some other improvements now making added to his own unremitted exertions to please, the subscriber confidently hopes for, and very respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

R. Smith.

Philadelphia, August 11.—law3mcU'n

350 Barrels Lake SALT,

4 HOGSHEADS LEAF TOBACCO,

10 BARRELS SHAD,

50 BOXES BRIMSTONE,

Will be sold low for Cash or approved notes, in order to close sales.

Allen & Grant.

Pittsburgh, October 12.

Notice.

AN election for thirteen directors of the Farmers and Mechanics Bank of Pittsburgh, will be held at the Banking house, on the third Monday, 15th of November next.

By order of the board of directors.

JOHN SCULL, *Pres't.*

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1819.

Barley Wanted.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership, are at present establishing a NEW BREWERY in Pittsburgh, near the foundry of Anthony Beelen, on the Monongahela river, and adjoining the Brewery owned by Thomas Bard & Son, which they mean to designate as

THE

Pittsburgh Brewery No. 4

At which will be given the highest market price in cash for any quantity of

Good Merchantable Barley,

Which will be received as soon as convenient for the farmers to deliver it. Those who wish to make enquiry before delivery, will please to call with Robert Graham, esq. corner of Market and Second streets, or with the subscribers on the premises.

VARNER, COLWELL & Co.

August 17. tf

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, Dall. Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's office *next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S. DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh, and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

Bauduy's

BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and For Sale by

WILLIAM McCANDLESS

Pittsburgh, February 26. tf

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, Oct. 26, 1819.

The Branch Bank of the United States this place, and the other western offi-s, have been authorised to purchase lls of exchange drawn on New Orleans, ving therefor checks at four months af- date on the bank at Philadelphia; the eration to commence at the season en produce is usually sent down the ississippi. This arrangement will un-oubtedly offer considerable facilities to e country below, and may circuitously efit us by placing available funds in e hands of our debtors; but it can hard- be expected to afford any immediate vantage to this place. What have we send to New Orleans by the sale of hich to create a fund? Our shipments flour have long since ceased, as it ould be in vain for us to enter into a mpetition with the people who culti-ate the luxuriant soil of Tennessee, Illi-ois or Missouri. Besides, the great arket for flour is closed. By the change affairs in Europe we are no longer the eders of the world. The soldiery whom e formerly supplied, have now by a general pacification, become productive laborers, and raise more of the necessa-ies of life than can be consumed at home. While the demand has thus been lessen-ing, we have heedlessly gone on, in an in-verse proportion to encrease the supply, until the blind enthusiasm of emigration has converted every *prairie* into a grain-field, the produce of which for want of purchasers, can hardly be regarded as more valuable than the rank grass which covered it in a state of nature. The time is not far distant when the folly of this exclusive devotion to one branch of in-dustry will be seen and felt. We can-not by encreasing the quantity of our grain, tobacco or cotton crops, beyond e consumption of the whole world, be nabled to carry on a prosperous com-mercial intercourse with foreign nations om whom we submit to be dependant for a housand articles that habit has rendered ecessary. A barrel of flour, a bale of otton or a hogshead of tobacco if forced a foreign market may not pay for a hat, or even for a card of brass buttons, a yard of muslin. Now, if the latter rticles are indispensable for our comfort convenience, surely it is an unnatural ate of things when they cannot be had terms of fair exchange for other com-odities on which an equal degree of la-or and of capital have been expended. re more than we are led to the great ult of a judicious *distribution of la-bor*, and the necessity of encou-*home industry*. When this sub-ct *receives* the attention which it de-ves, and *must command* from the na-nal councils, if we are not to be ruined tionally and individually, the offer to ittsburgh of facilities to anticipate the le of the products of its industry may useful. Now it answers little other rpose than to remind us how complete-usiness of every kind is at a stand.

Spain.—When the condition of this fortunate country is taken into view, are almost disarmed of resentment my conduct on the part of her wretch-government, however vexatious and ard. The famous *Armada* destined South America under O'Donel is ken up, & that General is stated to be disgraceon account of certain intrigues th which he is discovered to have en secretly connected. Morillo, though questionably a soldier of high military lents, can with difficulty sustain him-self against the Patriots, and there is le prospect that his army will be edily recruited, as all the well-affect-force of old Spain will probably be cessary, and perhaps inadequate, to serve the internal peace of the king-. A general spirit of dissatisfaction he present imbecile and tyranical inistration is represented to pervade country. In some districts the stan-d of revolution has been openly raised. most conspicuous leader of the mal-ents is *Melchor*, who stiles himself Constitutional champion," and who ddressed a proclamation from the mp of Liberty, Banks of the Guadi-to his countrymen, exhorting them row off the yoke of Ferdinand. He een able, it seems, to hold his ground Estremadura against the royal forces, is daily joined by diserters, and by of the soldiers whom O'Donnel dis-ed at Cadiz.

s self preservation and that of our try (says the Proclamation) is the me law of nature, and inspired in-n by God himself, the Spanish peo-would be wanting to their heroism' y would allow Ferdinand de Bour-to complete the work of extermina-, and if they suffered this fierce usur-to abuse any longer that excess of pa-e with which he has hitherto been ated. The disdain with which he beheld all the reverent petitions h from within & without Spain have addressed to him, the barefaced ner in which he tramples on our pro-and lives; and the insolence, in with which he sells to foreigners derable portions of the great Spanish y have gone on building up a barri-er of brass between him and the people, that the same heroic people, who through the medium of their representatives, were pleased to acknowledge him a *constitutional king*, but not an absolute monarch; and since he himself has broken our oaths, as well as all the bonds which united him to the nation, it is clear that he has dethroned himself.

"Spaniards! In the face of God and the whole universe, we proclaim that Ferdinand is an usurper. You are therefore relieved from your obedience to him by every law, human and Divine. In order to save our country, it is indispensible that you should immediately, since he has forfeited his own word, assemble general and extraordinary cortes, in conformity to the constitution.

"All the brave military, faithful to their oaths will aid in the noble steps you take to redeem the just and rational liberty of the Spanish people. Many of them have already joined my constitutional division and the banners of their country, abandoning those of a tyrant in Port St. Mary's, and preferring rather to fight for the re-establishment of the constitution in their own country, than to stain their swords with the blood of their companions and brethren in America. We declare to be a traitor to his country every spaniard, of whatsoever class or condition he may be, who by word, writing or armed force, may attempt to impede the election and assembling of the cortes.—If in ten or twelve points of the peninsula, as many constitutional champions like myself should rise up for the purpose of re-establishing the laws of our ancestors, which a thankless king has perfidiously trampled to the ground, do not doubt it, Spain will be saved from the horrors of anarchy, and will recover forever her august cortes and her holy constitution."

We retain the opinion formerly expressed as to the course which the United States ought and probably will pursue on the rejection of the treaty. The Floridas have been agreed by both parties to be a proper equivalent for the injury we have sustained. To take possession of them, therefore, would be to render to ourselves the exact measure of justice, and such a step would be justified by the conviction which must result from the past conduct of the Cabinet of Madrid that it is idle to expect redress through the medium of negociation. Further offensive operations do not seem called for by the interests or the honour of the United States. A contest with this miserable harrassed people would hardly be calculated to add glory to our arms, even if such a consummation were to be wished.

REMEDY FOR HARD TIMES.—A letter from Rio Janeiro mentions that the king had issued a proclamation, graciously stating that "in consequence of the prevailing scarcity of provisions, and the consequent severe sufferings of his loving subjects, he would increase the number of his court-days (called *baisements*) to double what they then were; and that instead of three times they should be allowed to kiss his hands six times a week."

Domestic Manufactures.

NO. IX.

TO all the physical and moral advantages enjoyed by the agricultural class of society, already noticed, and to which the body of manufacturers are generally strangers, may be added that of being reared in the midst of persons, who feel that interest in their welfare, which parental, or other long continued connexion so naturally excites. Those who are destined for agricultural pursuits, are generally the children of individuals who are themselves engaged in that kind of industry. They grow up under the eye of a relative or a neighbour, who feel an almost equal solicitude for their welfare, and who if destitute of great literary acquirements, are at least possessed of those natural feelings, which teach them that the moral culture of those, over whose interests they have undertaken to watch, is their incumbent duty. It is their constant charge to inculcate a spirit of conciliation and kindness between the inhabitants of a neighbourhood, which, as it is contracted in its extent, can only be rendered mutually agreeable, by a mutual cultivation of social feelings, and a reciprocity of neighbourly offices. It is the care of those, whose offspring are constantly under their observation, to strengthen or produce, that detestation of vice, which the impulses of natural affection teach them is incompatable with the happiness which they delight to anticipate as the result of their connexion with those who engross their wishes, their affections and their hopes. Children, and parents, and neighbours, thus united to each other by the ties of sympathy, and by successive years of intimate acquaintance and vicinity feel under an inviolable obligation to conduce to each other's happiness and comfort.—The weekly return of the day which calls them to the public service of their maker is welcomed by all as the period when they shall mingle with their neighbours, and relatives, and friends, in the holy affairs of the religion in which they have been educated; and pass an interval between the hours of solitary labour, in calm and sweet communion with the God whom they have been taught to worship. Even the meek and holy man who officiates as the priest at the humble altar of their rustic church, forms an additional link which binds them to each other. The youth of his flock learn from their fathers to revere him as the apostle of heavenly tidings, to repeat his name with reverence, to watch his footsteps to their respective cottages with anxious delight,

"And pluck his gown to share the good man's smile."

But all these happy scenes and connexions are rarely, if ever, enjoyed by the pining tenents of a manufactory.—Removed at an early age from all who might be supposed to feel a natural interest in their happiness, and whose duty it would be to direct the course of their meral and intellectual powers—confined within a prison to which the griping hand of unfeeling poverty has doomed them, and from which the influence of a pure atmosphere is excluded, and surrounded by vicious examples, which populous cities always present, it is not to be wondered at, that both their animal and nobler faculties would be destroyed. The soothing voice of parental kindness but seldom greets their ears, or is exchanged for the unfeeling commands of an avaricious master. The domestic circle, assembled around the evening fireside to engage in instructive converse, or innocent recreations, is to them unknown, and far different scenes and employments are sought, in which they may consume those short and precious moments of liberty which they are permitted to enjoy.

Nor are the political consequences resulting from such intellectual and moral habitudes, to be disregarded in any country, much less under a government whose chief support is derived from the virtue and the voluntary obedience of its subjects. The causes which lead to popular tumults among the manufacturing classes are to be found in the nature of their employment. Associated as they are in large numbers, they have continual opportunities of discussing, as far as their limited capacities will enable them; every measure of the administration. They are dependent on adventitious circumstances, for absolute subsistence, which have little or no influence, on the condition of the agriculturalist. The breaking out of a war, the changes of fashion, the introduction of a labour-saving machine, have all an instantaneous and irresistable effect on their interest. The latter event especially, is the cause of more frequent and violent outrages on public tranquility by the manufacturing community in England, than are produced by any other circumstance which has a tendency to such an effect. This fact has been verified in that country in numerous instances, but was more conspicuous a few years since when the Luddites, refusing to submit to any thing but military force, continued for a length of time, the most daring and outrageous proceedings.

ECONOMICUS.

Autumn.

From Dr. Alison's late Sermons.

"There is an even-tide in the day,—an hour when the sun retires, and the shadows fall, and when nature assumes the appearances of soberness and silence. It is an hour from which every where the thoughtless fly, as peopled only in their imagination with images of gloom; it is the hour, on the other hand, which, in every age, the wise have loved, as bringing with it sentiments and affections more valuable than all the splendours of the day.

Its first impression is to still all the turbulence of thought or passion which the day may have brought forth. We follow, with our eye, the descending sun,—we listen to the decaying sounds of labour and of toil,—and, when all the fields are silent around us, we feel a kindred stilness to breath upon our souls, and to calm them from the agitations of society. From this first impression, there is a second which naturally follows it;—in the day we are living with men,—in the even-tide we begin to live with nature; we see the world withdrawn from us,—the shades of night darken over the habitations of men, and we feel ourselves alone. It is an hour, fitted, as it would seem, by Him who made us, to still, but with gentle hand, the throb of every unruly passion, and the ardour of every impure desire; and, while it veils for a time the world that misleads us, to awaken in our hearts those legitimate affections which the heat of the day may have dissolved.

"There is, in the second place, an "even-tide" in the year,—a season, as we now witness, when the sun withdraws his propitious light,—when the winds arise, and the leaves fall, and nature around us seems to sink into decay. It is said, in general, to be the season of melancholy; and if, by this word, be meant that it is the time of solemn and of serious thought, it is undoubtedly the season of melancholy;—yet, it is a melancholy so soothing, so gentle in its approach, and so prophetic in its influence, that they who have known it feel, as instinctively, that it is the doing of God, and that the heart of man is not thus finely touched, but to fine issues.

"It is a season, in the first place, which tends to wean us from the passions of the world. Every passion, however base or unworthy, is yet eloquent. It speaks to us of present enjoyment;—it tells us of what men have done and what men may do, and it supports us every where by the example of many around us. But in viewing the face of nature we are struck by the advances of time. A few days ago, and summer of the year was grateful, and every element was filled with life, and the sun of Heaven seemed to glory in his ascendant. He is now enfeebled in his power; the desert no more "blossoms like the rose;" the song of joy is no more heard among the branches; and the earth is strewed with that foliage which once bespoke the magnificence of summer. Whatever may be the passions which society has awakened, we pause amid this apparent desolation of nature. We sit down in the lodge "of the way-faring man in the wilderness," and we feel that all we witness is the emblem of our own fate. Such also, in a few years, will be our own condition. The blossoms of our spring,—the pride of our summer will also fade into decay;—and the pulse that now beats high with virtuous or with vicious desire, will gradually sink, and then must stop for ever. We rise from our meditations with hearts softened and subdued, and we return into a shadowy scene, where we have "disquieted ourselves in vain." Such is the first impressions which the present scene of nature is fitted to make upon us. It is this first impression which intimidates the thoughtless and the gay; and, indeed, if there were no other reflections that followed, I know not that it would be the business of wisdom to recommend such meditations. It is the consequences, however, of such previous thoughts, which are chiefly valuable; and among these there are two which may well deserve our consideration.

"It is the peculiar character of the melancholy which such seasons excite, that it is general. It is not an individual remonstrance;—it is not the harsh language of wisdom, which too often insults while it instructs us. When the winds of autumn sigh around us, their voice speaks not to us only, but to our kind; and the lessons they teach us is not that we alone decay, but that such also is the fate of all the generations of man.—"They are the green leaves of the tree of the desert, which perish and are renewed." In such a sentiment there is a kind of sublimity mingled with its melancholy;—our tears fall, but they fall not for ourselves;—and, although the train of our thoughts may have begun with the selfishness of our own concerns, we feel that, by the ministry of some mysterious power, they end in awakening our concern for every being that lives.—Yet a few years, we think, and all that now convulse humanity will also have perished. The mightiest pageantry of life will pass,—the loudest notes of triumph or of conquest will be silent in the grave;—the wicked, wherever active, "will cease from troubling, and the weary, wherever suffering, will be at rest." Under an impression so profound, we feel our own hearts better. The cares, the animosities, the hatreds which society may have engendered, sink unperceived from our bosoms. In the general desolation of nature, we feel the littleness of our own passions;—we look forward to that kindred evening which time must bring to all;—we anticipate the graves of those we hate, as of those we love.—Every unkind passion falls, with the leaves that fall around us; and we return slowly to our homes, and to the society which surrounds us, with the wish only to enlighten or to bless them."

DIED, in England, in the 84th year of his age, that distinguished philosopher JAMES WATT, Esq. He was alike eminent in literature and science, but was most distinguished by his invaluable discoveries on the improvement of the Steam Engine, which he rendered applicable to every purpose of art and manufacture.

DETROIT, Sept. 24.

Several letters have been received in this place from some of our fellow citizens who accompanied Governor Cass to Sagana. The country generally, is represented to be delightful, having a first rate soil, and possessing a pleasing variety of hill and dale. We have received no intelligence respecting the progress of the treaty, and can conjecture nothing probable which will prevent the attainment of the objects it contemplates.

From the Niagara Patriot of October 5.

NOVEL EXPEDITION.—Last week Mr. William Coltrin and several others, amounting in all to eight families, from the town of Hamburgh, embarked in the boat Wabash of 12 tons for Vincennes, with a view of settling in the state of Indiana. They intended to take their boat and loading across the portage, from Erie to French Creek, and from thence by water to the place of destination. Success attend them.

"The Islands of the Sea."

It is said that 100 houses of religious worship have been erected in the islands of Otaheite and Eimeo, and are now occupied by christian worshippers.

A new and splendid theatre has been erected at New Orleans the last summer, at the expense of a private gentleman, which has cost one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. It contains four tier of boxes, with balconies and ballustrades, after the fashion of the Parician theatres.

THEATRE.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, October 26,
Will be presented Otway's much admired Tragedy in five Acts of

VENICE PRESERVED,

OR

A PLOT DISCOVERED.

To conclude with the Humorous Farce of

Miss in her Teens.

Tickets to be had at the Box Office from 10 till 1, and from 2 till 3 o'clock P. M. every day, (Sundays excepted.)

Oct. 26.

Attention!

ALL those indebted to the late Pittsburgh Academy, will take notice that its debts have been transferred to the Western University of Pennsylvania—Those who neglect to pay the subscriber on or before the first of December next, the amount of their respective accounts will be exacted in par money, and put in suit for collection immediately after that date.

ABNER BARKER,
Manager W. U. P.

Pittsburgh October 26.

Tacks & Sprigs.

Ormsby and Doane,

Have just received a further supply of

TACKS & SPRIGS.

From the Factory in Massachusetts.

Their assortment is now extensive and complete, which they offer for sale on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, October 22. 3m

The Subscribers

Have just received a CONSIGNMENT of

European & India Goods,

AMOUNTING TO

$25,000

Consisting of a general assortment of

Common, fine, and superfine CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & COATINGS,
Flannels, Rose and Point Blankets,
Blue and Brown Plains,
Fine India and British Muslins,
Cambric and Book ditto,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Vestings, Silks, Hkfs. Shawls, Hosiery, India & English Checks, etc,

Hardware.

8 Casks tinned Saddlery, assorted,
1,500 dozen Knives and Forks, ditto,
Chest, Door and Pad Locks,
6 Cases Pewter, assorted—

Together with a variety of articles adapted to the season, which they will sell by the piece or package, on the lowest terms for Cash or exchange for produce of the country.

JAMES W. BIDDLE & CO.

Pittsburgh, October 26.

A Stray Cow,

WITH a bell on her neck, came to the farm of the subscriber, about a week since. The owner is requested to prove property, pay the expense of this advertisement and take her away.

JOHN L. GLASER.

Oct. 26.

Sales at AUCTION,

BY D. S. SCULLY, Auc.

On TUESDAY, the 2d of November next, at the Auction Store in Market street, will be sold

A large and general assortment of

Broad Cloths,

CASSIMERES, FLANNELS, BOMBAZETTS.

Blankets & Domestics;

With a variety of other seasonable articles, comprising the best assortment offered this season. The greater part of which will be sold on a liberal CREDIT.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

October 26.

ENGRAVING

IN various branches neatly executed by WILLIAM SAVOEY, late of Baltimore, who takes this opportunity to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he has commenced the Engraving and Copperplate Printing Business in all their various and ornamental Branches, viz. Maps, Charts, Cards, Notes, Mercantile Blanks, Seals, and Cyphers, also on Wood, and all kinds of ornamental Engraving, executed in first stile, in the house of Swetman & Hughes, Wood-street, and hopes by the neatness of his work and attention to business, he will merit their liberal patronage.

Oct. 26—3t.

Practice of Law.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Esq. is associated with me in my professional business, and may be at all times consulted by my clients. We have opened our office in the Diamond, north of the court-house, where one or both of us may be found at all times by persons willing to entrust us with their business. Mr. Craft is a gentleman of sound legal knowledge and great industry, and by our united attention, diligence and punctuality, it is expected the business of our clients will be promptly and well done.

WALTER FORWARD.

Pittsburgh, September 2[illegible]

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the court-house in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 1st day of November next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title, interest and claim of John Osborne, of in and to a certain part of lot No. 386, in the City of Pittsburgh, bounded by Wood-street, by lot No. 385, and by the other part of said lot No. 386, containing in breadth twenty seven feet, and in length sixty feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a small frame house and back building, subject to a yearly rent of ninety four dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Osborne at the suit of Archibald Coon, and Robert King.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of John Osborne, of, in and to the northwardly end of lot No. 357, in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Diamond alley, by lots No. 356 and 358, and by the other part of said lot No. 357, containing in breadth sixty feet, & in length one hundred feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected three frame houses. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Osborne at the suit of John Carrol

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of John Osborne, of, in and to five certain lots or pieces of ground, situate on Grant's Hill in the city of Pittsburgh, marked in the plan of lots laid out by John Hoge, Nos. 35, 36, 37, 38 and 39, bounded by High street, by ground of Andrew Watson, and lots No. 34 and 40, containing, together, in breadth one hundred and forty feet, and in depth one hundred and forty five feet, be the same more or less, on which are three frame houses erected;—and the said lots Nos. 36, 37 and 38, are subject to a yearly rent of forty dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Osborne at the suit of H. Bonnet & Rouard.

Also, by virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Oliver Russell, of, in and to one hundred and twenty eight acres of land, be the same more or less, situate in Fayette township, bounded by lands of Alexander Liggett, Samuel Moore, John Kiskaddin and the widow Rogers, on which is erected a dwelling house & a double barn, and about fifty acres of land cleared, with a small orchard thereon. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Oliver Russell at the suit of George Williams.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, all the right, title, interest and claim of William Payne, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, bounded by Cherry alley, by ground of John Johnston, and by ground of John Graham, containing in front on Cherry alley, twenty feet, and extending back fifty feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a frame house, subject to a yearly ground rent, of $40 50 cents. Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Payne at the suit of Samuel Service.

Also, by virtue of writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of James Varner, of, in and to the northwardly half part of lot No. 6, in the plan of George A. Bavard's part of the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, bounded by the turnpike road, by lot No. 5, by the other part of the said lot No. 6, and by Mulberry alley, containing in breadth twenty five feet, and in depth one hundred feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a two story frame house, subject to a yearly rent of $1 75 cts. per foot. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James Varner at the suit of John Ward.

Also—By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of John M'Grew of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 213 in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Second street or the new market space thirty three feet more or less, and extending back fifty feet more or less, bounded by Second street or the new market space aforesaid, by lot No. 214, by another part of the said lot No. 213, and by a part thereof owned by James Liggett on which said described part of lot No. 213 there is erected a three story brick house and frame shop.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of John M'Grew, at the suit of Geo. Anshutz, Jr. Admin'r. and Mary Kerr admin'x of John Kerr deceased.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of John M'Grew, of, in and to the following described part of lot No. 212, in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit. Beginning on Second street or New Market Space, at the distance of 67 feet 6 inches westwardly from Smithfield street, and extending along Second street or New Market Space westwardly 22 feet 6 inches, and extending back towards Front street 50 feet, be the same more or less, on which is erected a frame shop. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John M'Grew at the suit of Cromwell & Dent.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of James Morrison, of, in and to the southwardly half part of lot No. 283, in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Second street sixty feet and extending back eighty feet, be the same more or less; bounded by second street, by lots Nos. 282 and 284, and by the other half of said lot No. 283—on which said southwardly half of lot No. 283, there is erected a two story brick house and back buildings Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Morrison, at the suit of George Peterson.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of James Morrison, of, in and to two certain contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate in Pitt township, bounded by the Monongahela river, and by lands of Anthony Beelen, Henry Holdship and others, containing together twenty two acres and eighty perches, be the same more or less—on which is erected a small frame house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Morrison, at the suit of Thomas & Philip Kelly.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of William Graham, of, in and to a certain part of lot No. 111, in the city of Pittsburgh, situate on the corner of Penn and St. Clair sts, containing in front on Penn street sixty feet, and on St. Clair street twenty five feet, be the same more or less—on which is erected a small frame building and a log dwelling house. Subject to a yearly rent of about fifty dollars per annum. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Graham, at the suit of P. & G. Todd.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of William Steele, of, in and to a certain tract or piece of land, situate in Plumb township, adjoining lands of William Johnston, David Shaw, other land of the said William Steele and by the tract called "Dirty Camp." Containing 300 acres, be the same more or less—on which is erected a dwelling house, two double barns and a milk-house, and on which there are about 130 acres of land cleared with two apple orchards thereon. And also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said William Steele, of, in and to 4 certain contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate on Grant's Hill, in Pitt township, marked in the plan of the third sales of A. C. Read's out lots Nos. 7, 8, 10 & 11. Containing together twenty acres be the same more or less, on one of which said lots there is a small house erected. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Steel at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Also, by virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the same court and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of James Brown and Sylvenus Shumway, of, in and to one undivided moiety of thirty-six acres of land, more or less, situate in St. Clair township, consisting of lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 in the plan of lots laid out by West Elliott; bounded by the Ohio river, by lands of James Adams, Wrenshall & Boggs and by M'Clintock's land—And also, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said Sylvanus Shumway, of, in and to one undivided moiety of seven acres of land, more or less, situate on the south side of the Ohio river, at the mouth of Saw-mill run, in St. Clair township, bounded by lands of John Elliott and James O'Hara; subject to a yearly rent of $300, for and during the term of five years, and forever after, $360 per year. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said James Brown and Sylvanus Shumway, at the suit of William Hill and James Brown.

Also, by virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the same court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the time and place aforesaid, all the right, title, interest and claim of Joshua Woodman, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in the city of Pittsburgh, fronting on Church Alley twenty eight feet, more or less, on which is erected a two story frame house; subject to a yearly ground rent of forty two dollars. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Joshua Woodman at the suit of William Strain.

L. STEWART, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1819.

Storage and Commission Business.

Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of

WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.
Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails—assorted sizes,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved bu mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

Samuel January, Sen.
Samuel A. January,
Peter T. January.
Andrew M. January.

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

To Old Soldiers,

AND UNITED STATES' PENSIONERS.

THE subscriber for many years past has collected the pensions of several United States pensioners—And now offers his services to all pensioners who may apply to him.

He draws up the necessary affidavits, powers of attorney, certificates and vouchers, and with the generous aid of humane magistrates and physicans of this city, and good reponsible agents in Philadelphia, he is enabled to collect pensions promptly when due, at a very trifling expense.

☞Liberal advances made when required by pensioners in needy circumstances.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

October 6.—5

George Schreiner, Cutler,

AND SURGEON'S INSTRUMENT MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches—Also

White and Lock-smithing, and BRAND CUTTING,

At the corner of Wood & Second streets.

August 10.

N. B. An apprentice wanted.

Town of PALERMO.

THE scite of this Town is on the bank of the Ohio river in Union county, state of Kentucky, immediately opposite the mouth of the Saline river, in the state of Illinois.

The Sale of Lots

will take place on the 20th day of October next, under the directions of the Commissioners appointed by the Court of Union county, and will continue from day to day, till Three Hundred are disposed of

THE TERMS OF SALE

will be one fourth down, one fourth in nine, one fourth in eighteen, and one fourth in twenty four months, with a deed of trust to secure the payment.

There is no situation on the Ohio between its source and mouth (with the exception of Louisville) which combines more or greater advantages than

PALERMO

—Union is allowed to be the most fertile county south of Green river, and the whole section of country between the Green and Cumberland rivers is well known to be peculiarly adapted to the culture of Tobacco than any other part of Kentucky. The population is increasing most rapidly, and by many of the most respectable and genteel families from Virginia, North Carolina and she old settled parts of Kentucky. This town is about 1200 miles above New-Orleans and lies in the direct course to Illinois, Missouri, Arkansaw, Kaskaskia and Red River countries, and shortens the distance at least thirty miles instead of going by Shawanee-town. In its immediate neighbourhood, are very large bodies of the richest land in the state—it is about 6 miles by water from the United States' Salt Works, and must become the deposit for the salt wanted in the adjacent counties of Kentucky, and a considerable portion of Tennessee.

PALERMO

is destined to become one of the greatest places on the whole river for steam works, having an inexhaustible coal mine within half a mile of the river, and the coal not a foot below the surface, and also within three or four miles of the town one of the richest ore banks in the western country.

PALERMO

possesses a great advantage over every other situation on the river above it, that steam-boats and others can at almost all seasons of the year come from and return to New-Orleans, there being never less than 12 feet water at its banks; the want of which advantage was severely felt from Pittsburgh as low as Shawanee-town last fall, at the former of which places an immense amount of goods was detained on account of the lowness of the water from September to December. An importing house at this place, getting goods from Baltimore, New-York or from Europe direct by way of New-Orleans, and having one or two branch steam boats, drawing not more than from two to two and an half feet water, would make incalculable profits by supplying the country as high as Louisville and up the different tributary streams of the Ohio with merchandize. This town is laid off on a beautiful plain or level extending from the river to the foot of the Curlew Hills, a distance of nearly a mile, and commands a fine view of the Ohio and Saline rivers.

Encouragement to Mechanics to settle in

PALERMO;

Fifty Lots

Will be given gratis in fee simple, (including those given to the acting Commissioners) also the use of pit coal for five years, for fuel, the use of an acre lot for five years for a garden, timber for the interior of a two story house building stone from the Curlew hills, on condition that the grantee build and completely finish in two years, a two story house aforesaid of brick or stone; the same privileges will be extented to purchasers at the first sale, but to no others. The situation is peculiarly well calculated for an industrious and prudent mechanic to realize a fortune in a short time; provisions are remarkably low, wages uncommonly high, and the savings of a few months can at any time be invested in the public lands by crossing over to Illinois, Indiana or Missouri, which will increase annually for years to come from 25 to 30 per cent.

PALERMO

is very healthy, well watered by a number of the purest springs, and at a distance of about eighteen miles are some of the most efficacious *White Sulphur* and *Salt Sulphur Springs* in the Western country, which are much resorted to. At the same time will be leased for a term of years, from

15 to 20 FARMS

Of 75 ACRES each, of as rich lands as the state affords, adjoining the town; and every stick of wood, every fowl, pig, sheat, lamb, mutton, vegetable, pound of butter or pint of milk that the farmer can spare will find a certain and ready market from the steam boats.

The following trades would meet with most encouragement, viz. Brick-makers, Brick layers, Carpenters, Black-smiths, Wheelwrights, Coopers, Cabinet makers, Tanners & Currriers, Shoemakers, Hatters and Tailors. None however need apply except such as are masters of their trades and sober and industrious. Any letters directed to the subscriber at Frankfort, Ken. (post paid) will be duly attended to.

Patrick Hendren.

August 12, 1819.——4wcPHFt1stDec.

THE GOOD INTENT INN,

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his Good Intent and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

*** A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

Steam Boats.

THE subscriber is fitting out TWO STEAM BOATS, which will commence running immediately—as follows—One boat to carry one hundred and fifty tons, to ply between New-Orleans and St. Louis; and the other to carry fifty tons, and to make three trips in each month, between the mouth of the Ohio and St. Louis, by means of which, freight or passangers can have a quick conveyance.

JACOB REED.

A Most Valuable Estate FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprieters, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

In a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Domestic Broad Cloths.

Twenty Pieces *Domestic Broad Cloths,*

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY,

For sale at the Manufacturer's prices

BY A. WAY & CO.

Market Street

Pittsburgh, Aug. 27, 1819.——2aw2m.

Henry Bheares, *CHAIR MAKER,*

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

ROSIN SOAP.

Ormsby & Doane,

Have For Sale at the Brick Warehouse, on Water, between Market and Ferry streets,

150 Boxes ROSIN SOAP,
100 Kegs Kentucky Tobacco,
50 Tons Juniata Iron,
30 ditto Castings,
Plaister of Paris—by the barrel,
20 Barrels Whiskey,
20 ditto Pickled Pork,
30 Boxes Chocolate—No. 1,

Rectified Lake Salt, by the bbl.

A Quantity of CHEESE,

Axes, Hoes, Mattocks, Drawing Chains &c. &c.

July 16, 1819.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

700 lbs *Saddler's Skirting Leather,*
1500 do. *Spanish Soal ditto,*

4 doz. prime Calf-skins,

4 ditto UPPER LEATHER,

—ALSO—

A general assortment of FALL & WINTER

GOODS,

And a complete assortment of New Printed

MUSIC,

AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

N. RICHARDSON.

Fourth street

Pittsburgh, October 5.

Bank of the United States.

JULY 14, 1819.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE BANK OF THE UNITED STATES,

THAT in pursuance of the thirteenth article of the eleventh section of the Act of incorporation, a general meeting of the Stockholders will be held at their Banking House, in the city of Philapelphia, on Monday, the first day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JONATHAN SMITH,
CASHIER.

Extract from the said thirteenth article.

"Half yearly dividends shall be made of so much of the profits of the bank, as shall appear to the Directors advisable; and once in every three years, the Directors shall lay before the stockholders, at a general meeting for their information, an exact and particular statement of the debts which shall have remained unpaid after the expiration of the original credit, for a period of feeble the term of that credit, and of the surplus of the profits, if any, after deducting losses and dividends.——c1ts.

Charles Postley's Patent COOKING STOVE OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819

The Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association,

HAVE RECEIVED FROM STEUBENVILLE

A handsome assortment of

EXTRA Superfine and Fine Blue, Black, and mixed

Broad Cloths,

Which they offer for sale by the piece at the Factory prices—for Cash only;

ALSO

COPPERAS,

Of the first quality, by the barrel & half barrel

An assortment of

Cotton Yarn,

At the Baltimore and Philadelphia prices.

Glass or Sand Paper,

at the same prices.

August 13.——1aw8t

FOR SALE.

15 barrels Country Sugar

TWENTY DITTO LAKE FISH,
2000 lbs LOGWOOD,

12 tons Juniata Bar Iron,

Low for Cash,

1000 Reams Writing & Post PAPER,
Window Glass—all sizes.
50 Kegs prime Tobacco, Kentucky manufacture

500 barrels Lake Salt.

J. W. BIDDLE & Co.

Pittsburgh, September 21. 1aw6

We have on Hand, 800 Reams Wrap. Paper,

CROWN SIZE;

120 Reams Medium Tea-Paper,
440 ditto Fine Quarto Post,
120 Gross Bonnet Boards,
100 ditto Band Box ditto.

For which we will take many of the uncurrent notes in payment.

R. PATTERSON & LAMBDIN.

August 10.

Buffaloe Robes, Racoon and Bear Skins.

TEAS, COFFEE, LUMP & N. O. SUGAR,
Carolina Indigo, Snuff in kegs,
Pig-tail and twist Tobacco,

QUEENSWARE—assorted Crates,

An invoice of PEWTER Dishes & Plates,
Cotton and Seine Twine, &c.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE, at the Commission Warehouse, corner of Ferry and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

David Logan,

September 28.

William Hill & Brother

Will receive at par for Merchandize, Notes of the following Banks,

DAYTON,
Urbana,
Lebanon,
Cincinnati,
Zanesville Canal Co.
Cleaveland & Canton.

Also most of the Banks of

KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE AND INDIANA.

Pittsburgh, July 6, 1819.——2aw3t

SHEET IRON.

A FEW TONS OF

Sheet & Boiler Iron

FOR SALE LOW, FOR CASH,

BY

A. WAY & Co.

Pittsburgh, September 3.—2aw3m